

# NDTAC Jeopardy

True or False?

Subpart 1	Subpart 2	Funding	Regulations	Potpourri
\$100	\$100	\$100	\$100	\$100
\$200	\$200	\$200	\$200	\$200
\$300	\$300	\$300	\$300	\$300
\$400	\$400	\$400	\$400	\$400
\$500	\$500	\$500	\$500	\$500

**\$100**

**A State agency facility may  
replace its regular program of  
instruction with Part D  
programs using Federal funds.**



**Return to  
Question Board**



**See  
Answer**

# **A N S W E R:**

**\$100**

**FALSE**—The regular program of instruction must be State funded and must meet the required number of hours; instructional time funded by Title I, Part D or other Federal funds must not supplant (replace) the regular program of instruction.



**Return to  
Question Board**

**\$200**

**A State agency may contract with a community college to provide educational services in State-operated schools to children who are neglected or delinquent.**



**Return to  
Question Board**



**See  
Answer**

**\$200**

# **A N S W E R:**

**TRUE**—The State agency may provide educational services directly in State-operated schools, or through contracts or other arrangements with another SA, an LEA, a junior or community college, a private provider, or a university.



**Return to  
Question Board**

**\$300**

**Title I, Part D funds may be  
used to provide services for  
youth 21 years of age in  
State-operated programs.**



**Return to  
Question Board**



**See  
Answer**

**\$300**

# **A N S W E R:**

**TRUE**—To participate in State agency neglected or delinquent programs, a child or youth must be 21 years of age or younger.



**Return to  
Question Board**



**\$400**

**A student who has earned a  
GED may still receive Title I,  
Part D services.**



**Return to  
Question Board**



**See  
Answer**

**\$400**

# **A N S W E R:**

**TRUE**—A student age 21 or younger who is otherwise eligible to receive services under Subpart 1 is still eligible to receive Subpart 1 services if taking courses that lead to a high school diploma, even if he/she has already earned a GED.



**Return to  
Question Board**

**\$500**

**Subpart 1 funds may not be used  
to train teachers.**



**Return to  
Question Board**



**See  
Answer**

**\$500**

# **ANSWER:**

**FALSE**—Subpart 1 funds may be used to supplement and improve the quality of educational services provided to children and youth by the SA. Professional development is one way to improve these services.



**Return to  
Question Board**

**\$100**

**Only one of the days used for  
the 30-consecutive-day  
“October Count” actually  
needs to be in October.**



**Return to  
Question Board**



**See  
Answer**

**\$100**

## **A N S W E R:**

**TRUE**—The caseload data for the Annual (“October”) Count must be for 30 consecutive days, at least one day of which is in October.



**Return to  
Question Board**

**\$200**

**To be eligible to be counted, a child or youth must live in the facility all 30 days during the Annual Count.**



**Return to  
Question Board**



**See  
Answer**

**\$200**

## **A N S W E R:**

**FALSE**—A child or youth need only live in the institution for a minimum of one day during the 30-day count period to be counted.



**Return to  
Question Board**



**\$300**

**An LEA may include in the Annual Count children or youth residing in the facility who are from out of State.**



**Return to  
Question Board**



**See  
Answer**

**\$300**

## **A N S W E R:**

**TRUE**—The count is based on the October caseload of all children who reside in the facility regardless of their State of origin.



**Return to  
Question Board**

**\$400**

**An LEA cannot lose its funding  
even if it does not demonstrate  
student progress.**



**Return to  
Question Board**



**See  
Answer**

**\$400**

## **A N S W E R:**

**FALSE**—The SEA may reduce or terminate funds on the basis of the LEA's inability to demonstrate student progress.



**Return to  
Question Board**

**\$500**

**LEAs must operate a program of support for all children and youth returning from a local correctional facility to a regular community school within the LEA.**



**Return to  
Question Board**



**See  
Answer**

# ANSWER:

**\$500**

**FALSE**—LEAs are **not** required to operate a program of support for children and youth returning from a local correctional facility **if *more than 30 percent of the children and youth attending the school operated by the correctional facility*** will reside **outside** the boundaries served by the LEA after leaving such facility.



**Return to  
Question Board**

**\$100**

**A State agency must allocate its Title I, Part D funds based on what each facility reported in the last Annual Count.**



**Return to  
Question Board**



**See  
Answer**

**\$100**

# **A N S W E R:**

**FALSE**—With SEA approval, the State agency may determine which facilities to allocate Subpart 1 funds to based on need — concentrating on institutions that have children and youth with the greatest need for services.



**Return to  
Question Board**



**\$200**

**There is a limitation to the amount of funds that an SA may carry over from one funding year to the next.**



**Return to  
Question Board**



**See  
Answer**

**\$200**

# **ANSWER:**

**FALSE** – There is no carryover limitation. With approval from the State Department of Education, an SA may carry over funds from one fiscal year to the next. However, the SA must obligate all funds made available in a given fiscal year within 27 months.



**Return to  
Question Board**

**\$300**

**A State agency may not use funds to serve children and youth in privately operated facilities.**



**Return to  
Question Board**



**See  
Answer**

**\$300**

# **A N S W E R:**

**FALSE**—Subpart 1 authorizes the SEA to provide financial support to SAs that operate educational programs within institutions or as part of a comprehensive day program for children who are neglected or delinquent as well as for children or youth in adult correctional facilities. Important note: When an SA contracts with a private facility, the SA is responsible for ensuring that the private facility operates a program in accordance with all applicable statutory and regulatory requirements.



**Return to  
Question Board**

**\$400**

**Subpart 2 funds may be  
carried over from one year to  
the next.**



**Return to  
Question Board**



**See  
Answer**

# **A N S W E R:**

**\$400**

**TRUE**—The LEA may apply to the SEA to carry over the funds from one fiscal year to the next. With approval from the SEA, the LEA can retain the funds. However, section 421(b) of the General Education Provisions Act (GEPA) requires that funds made available for a given fiscal year be obligated by both the SEA and LEA within 27 months of the date ED awards funds to the SEA.



**Return to  
Question Board**

**\$500**

**Independently operated institutions for youth who are delinquent may use Subpart 2 funds for GED preparation.**



**Return to  
Question Board**



**See  
Answer**

**\$500**

## **A N S W E R:**

**TRUE**—Independently operated institutions for youth who are delinquent may use Subpart 2 funds for GED preparation so long as the program application is approved by the LEA and meets the statutory requirements in Subpart 2.



**Return to  
Question Board**



**\$100**

**A “regular program of instruction” may include vocationally oriented subjects.**



**Return to  
Question Board**



**See  
Answer**

**\$100**

# **A N S W E R:**

**TRUE**—A regular program of instruction consists of classroom instruction in basic school subjects, such as reading, mathematics and vocationally oriented subjects, and is supported by nonfederal funds.



**Return to  
Question Board**

**\$200**

**Youth over the age of 18 residing  
in local correctional facilities  
may not receive services paid for  
by Title I, Part D funds.**



**Return to  
Question Board**



**See  
Answer**

**\$200**

# **A N S W E R:**

**FALSE**—All children and youth in local correctional facilities are eligible to benefit from funds through the age of 21.



**Return to  
Question Board**

**\$300**

**Schools may receive Title I,  
Part D, funding even if they  
are not Title I, Part A schools.**



**Return to  
Question Board**



**See  
Answer**

# ANSWER:

**\$300**

**TRUE**—Even if a school is not a Title I, Part A school, it can receive Part D, Subpart 2 funds. The LEA may identify youth at the school who are eligible for Part D services by such categories as: children and youth who have been adjudicated within the juvenile justice system but have returned to a public school operated by the school district (using the best available records and data to identify these individuals); migrant children or youth (based on their eligibility for services under Title I, Part C of NCLB); immigrant children or youth; gang members (based on definitions established by the SEA or LEA); pregnant and parenting youth through the age of 21; children who are at risk of school failure or who have failed before; children who have limited English proficiency; and children who have dropped out of school.



**Return to  
Question Board**

**\$400**

**Children and youth who reside in an adult correctional facility may be counted in the Annual Count if they spend at least 10 hours a week in a regular program of instruction.**



**Return to  
Question Board**



**See  
Answer**

**\$400**

# **A N S W E R:**

**FALSE**—In order for children or youth who are in an adult correctional facility to be eligible to be counted, they must be enrolled in a regular program of instruction for at least **15 hours** a week.



**Return to  
Question Board**



**\$500**

**A school division must provide its own services to youth who are neglected or delinquent.**



**Return to  
Question Board**



**See  
Answer**

**\$500**

# **ANSWER:**

**FALSE**—An LEA may apply and subcontract with another agency to provide services. In such instances, the LEA must exercise administrative control and assume responsibility for monitoring the contract to ensure compliance with applicable statutory and regulatory requirements.



**Return to  
Question Board**

**\$100**

**SAs must give parents the opportunity to participate in their children's education, regardless of their distance from the facility where their children are being served.**



**Return to  
Question Board**



**See  
Answer**

**\$100**

# **A N S W E R:**

**TRUE**—Although distance and other factors may limit the involvement of parents, an SA must give parents the opportunity to participate in their children's educational plans to the extent possible.



**Return to  
Question Board**

**\$200**

**State assessments must be  
used as one measure to  
evaluate student achievement  
in a program evaluation.**



**Return to  
Question Board**



**See  
Answer**

**\$200**

# **A N S W E R:**

**FALSE**—Pre and posttests, designed to be administered at the time a youth enters a facility and then again when he or she leaves, may be more appropriate measures of progress than annual State assessments.



**Return to  
Question Board**

**\$300**

**Programs must be evaluated at  
least once every 4 years.**



**Return to  
Question Board**



**See  
Answer**

**\$300**

**A N S W E R:**

**FALSE**—Programs must be evaluated at least once every 3 years.



**Return to  
Question Board**



**\$400**

**A State agency has 10 children under the age of 21 from another State who reside in its facility. It may count those children in the State Annual Count.**



**Return to  
Question Board**



**See  
Answer**

**\$400**

# **A N S W E R:**

**TRUE**—Provided the children are enrolled in a regular program of instruction, they may be counted even though they are from out of State.



**Return to  
Question Board**

**\$500**

**SAs are responsible for  
monitoring every institution  
they have contracted for  
services.**



**Return to  
Question Board**



**See  
Answer**

**\$500**

# **A N S W E R:**

**TRUE**—SAs are responsible for monitoring every facility or institution with which they have contracted for services.



**Return to  
Question Board**